Date: Mon, 5 Jul 93 04:30:09 PDT

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #820

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 5 Jul 93 Volume 93 : Issue 820

Today's Topics:

Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 04 July field strength vs. watts out

GPS boards

ICOM IC-D(elta)1A info requested Poster of the frequency spectrum REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ??? tornado last night

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 5 Jul 93 05:56:14 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 04 July

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 185, 07/04/93 10.7 FLUX=106.5 90-AVG=112 SSN=104 BKI=3322 2212 BAI=008 BGND-XRAY=B3.5 FLU1=2.8E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=*333 1223 PAI=009 BOU-DEV=023,031,010,017,013,010,008,013 DEV-AVG=015 NT SWF=03:035 XRAY-AVG= C1.2 XRAY-MAX= M1.8 @ 1129UT XRAY-MIN= B2.4 @ 0537UT NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1850UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1005UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5% PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2220UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1500UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB BOUTF-MAX=55366NT @ 1419UT BOUTF-MIN=55319NT @ 1752UT BOUTF-AVG=55349NT GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000 GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1649UT GOES6-MIN=N:-108NT@ 0136UT G6-AVG=+094,-022,-055 FLUXFCST=STD:105,105,100;SESC:105,105,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/010,010,020 KFCST=2234 1222 2234 1222 27DAY-AP=020,014 27DAY-KP=3234 5433 4433 3332 WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR;*PROTON

ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.8/2B@1129UTC(7530);**MINFLR:M1.6/1B@0750(7530)!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 JUL 93 was 70.0. The Full Kp Indices for 03 JUL 93 are not available.

Date: Mon, 05 Jul 1993 03:07:55 GMT

From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber1.cyberstore.ca!nwnexus!ole!ssc!

markz@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: field strength vs. watts out

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Brian McMinn N5PSS (brian@amdcl2.amd.com) wrote:

- : I'm looking for a "rule of thumb" conversion from
- : watts applied to an isotropic radiator (or dipole) to field strength
- : at N meters so that my first pass at design will be within an order of
- : magnitude of the allowed limit. Any pointers to info appreciated.

Eo = sqrt(30 * Gt * Pt)/r where Eo is field strength, Gt is antenna power gain (the actual ratio, not dB), Pt is power (watts), and r is radius (meters).

The best write-up that I've got is chapter 6 (Propogation) in the "Television Engineering Handbook" by K. Blair Benson. (McGraw-Hill, 1986).

Also covered in "Reference Data For Radio Engineers" from Sams, and buried somewhere in "The ARRL Antenna Book".

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

Date: 4 Jul 1993 22:49:38 -0700

From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!cyber1.cyberstore.ca!

vanbc.wimsey.com!vanbc.wimsey.com!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: GPS boards To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

GEC Plessey make some modules, including a downconvertor and a correlator, which look as though they could be a good place to start with a hobby class unit. I, too, am interested. Sample prices for the Plessey units are 30 to 100 bucks, I think, for the different types of modules

mark Fraser

Date: 5 Jul 1993 07:11:17 +0200

From: pipex!uknet!mcsun!sun4nl!hacktic!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net

Subject: ICOM IC-D(elta)1A info requested

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello

I am looking for some more information about the ICOM IC-D(elta)1A 2/70/23 HT. I saw an ad about it in CQ Amateur Radio of June 1993, but no details were mentioned, except the price. So:

- 1) What are the technical specifications (sensitivity, mem. channels, freq. range etc.)
- 2) Is it easy modifiable to extend the frequency range, and use it as a scanner? If so what's the freq. range then?
- 3) If you have one, are you satisfied with it (would you buy it again, would you recommend it to someone else etc.)

Thanks for your time and trouble.

(I will post a summary on the net if you like).

73 de Martin

Date: Mon, 5 Jul 1993 02:16:36 GMT

From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!skitzo.dseg.ti.com!ernest!

cmptrc!carter@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Poster of the frequency spectrum

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <xo\$@byu.edu> richard@alaska.et.byu.edu (Richard B. Christensen)
writes:

>Anyone seen a poster describing the different band allocations?

Ahoy, Richard!

That depends on what band allocations you want. If you are wanting a good overview of the EM spectrum, there is an excellent chart covering 0-10^24

Hz on my office wall, which is attributed to:

"The Exploritorium" 3601 Lyon St San Francisco, CA 94123

If you are looking for something specifically covering band allocations for radio services, I would point out that those are going to be different in each country, though not to the same extent as they will be different in each of the three ITU regions. Unfortunately, I have never really seen a good poster for this. Best I've come across are little cross-references for 3-30 MHz. I keep one like that in my wallet. The ARRL Operator's Manual is okay for that sort of thing. Check Chapter 1 of the latest edition.

Best I have seen for US ham band allocations are the kind that some of the radio manufacturers, Icom for instance, give away at hamfests. Icom will probably send you one of their sets (developed by Gordon West, WB6NOA) just for asking. Their customer service number is (206) 454-7619.

Sorry to say that none of these charts are really in-depth as to how the various bands are being used. Best reference for that would have to be the ARRL Rule Book.

Cheerio and GL!

- -

Carter R. Bennett, Jr. - Scientist | "Oh my God! I _AM_ a nerd!!!"
carter@scilab.lonestar.org - home | - C. Bennett, Sept 25, 1992, after
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org - work | realizing he had been talking about
KI5SR | "market availability of preconfigured Toll-House cookies."

Date: Mon, 5 Jul 1993 04:53:25 GMT

From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!spssig.spss.com!feenix.metronet.com!

marcbg@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ???

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3JUL199322451601@utkvx.utk.edu> rpadawer@utkvx.utk.edu (Padawer,
Justin Randall) writes:

>I had heard long ago a rumor that the FCC might eventually allow >Extra class amateurs to request a specific callsign. There is a >specific one I would like... Is there any truth to this rumor? >Does anyone think this will happen?

>Thanks for any comment.

The only thing that has happened lately is that the FCC has decided to set up certain organizations to administer the new Club Call Signs. These calls will be custom calls, from the NAOAAA to NZ9ZZZ call group. Their will be administrators for each reason. This is for Club and military stations only.

If this program works, it could lay the path for other such projects. Personally, I'd like to see them go back and purge the unused call signs and re-issue, starting with the old W calls and working forward. I missed the 2x1 calls for extra here since I sat elected not to change my call sign, now I kind of wish I did. But I've got a 1x3, and now they're getting scarce!

- -

Marc B. Grant, N5MEI Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com

marcbg@esy.com

P.O. Box 850472 Telephone: 214-231-3998 (voice)

Richardson, TX 75085-0472 214-231-0025 (fax)

Date: Sat, 3 Jul 1993 03:04:40 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!ennews!anasaz!misty!

john@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: tornado last night To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

]I don't know if it was a tornado or just high winds. I have heard news]reports that said each. Our power is out and will probably be for]a long time. NSP is busy raising new poles all down the street.

It sounds like a downburst/microburst. This is where wind suddenly comes out of the bottom of a dying storm going straight down. When it hits the ground, it spreads out in all directions. I have witnessed microbursts which did almost exactly the damage you saw.

The clues indicating microburst rather than tornado:

- -widespread minor damage (as opposed to either a big area of total devastation or a narrow, linear area of damage). Tornado strength goes up as they get wider.
- -coincident heavy rain, which rarely occurs with a tornado and

almost always occurs with a microburst (except here in the SW where the rain sometimes evaporates before it reaches the ground).

If you had reported very strong winds in one direction, and then later very strong ones in another direction, BEFORE the rain, a tornado would be more likely.

- -

John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326) john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu "Government is the agent of those who are too refined to do their own mugging." Joseph Sobran

Date: Mon, 5 Jul 1993 04:43:42 GMT

From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!spssig.spss.com!feenix.metronet.com!

marcbg@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <134084@netnews.upenn.edu>, <VX016B1w164w@jwt.oau.org>,

<134433@netnews.upenn.edu>g

Subject : Re: Closed Autopatches

In article <134433@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>The reason I refused to give the license is a matter of personal politics.
>It is up to the club to justify why they need the license- not for me to
>justify why I should not give it. Since they did not have a reason to need
>the information, I consider the request a violation of my privacy. Yes,
>they could obtain the same information from other sources but that does not
>justify why I should willingly participate in an action which is a violation
>of my rights. In the other club, there was a distinct reason- they wanted
>it for the purposes of operating the club station. I was interested in
>operating this station and I agreed. In this case, no such reason exists.

This is ridiculous and childish. A club sets up rules, and, as a new member, it really is not for you to ask if the rules are valid. If you want to change the rules, join the club, become an officer, and institute change. Just don't sit around and bitch.

Another point: Don't you think that autopatch codes, closed autopatches, etc, are time-tested? Don't you think this has been thought about legally before well beyond your basic rules-and-regs knowledge.

Have you ever owned a repeater? Have you ever been a control operator? If you can answer yes to any of these questions, then you would understand why some poeple choose to close repeaters and/or autopatches.

I don't like closed repeaters, but they are a fact of life. After you

sink thousands of dollars into a repeater system and find some Touch-Tone Charlie playing with your controller, or abusing your machine, the ideaoligy chages. You stop becoming so worldy and start becoming practical.

Go build a repeater system yourself, get a frequency allocation and a good location in a big city. Then maintain it for 5 years or so, then come back to the newsgroup and we'll see what you have to say then.

73, and, by the way, when you're in Dallas, you're welcome to have someone help you to use the DARC 146.88 phone patch. No, it's not opened, but it's always welcome for travelers.

- -

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Richardson, TX 75085-0472 214-231-0025 (fax)

Date: Mon, 05 Jul 93 05:54:17 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!emory!rsiatl!jgd@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jul1.231534.10843@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, <w4hx86n@dixie.com>, <1993Jul4.232407.26974@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>

Subject : Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

·

mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:

>In article <w4hx86n@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:

>>mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:

>>

Was the other station running legal limit on a high tower?

>>> >>

>>Define "legal limit", Mike. I'll give you a hint about it though.

> The true legal limit is the minimum amount of power (under 1.5kw) that >is needed to maintain "reasonable" communications. Of course, many hams >(wrongly) equate the legal limit with the maximum power that they can EVER >legally run (1.5kw). This incorrect reasoning has caused the phrase "legal >limit" to be generally accepted as meaning 1.5kw. This is exactly the same >thing as the general public calling all photocopiers "Xerox machines" and >clear tape "Scotch tape".

I'll take this tangental discussion as an "I don't know" to my question. What I thought.

> This is correct, but not what we are talking about. The offending >repeater is on the same frequency as the poster's repeater's OUTPUT. >Therefore, the signal is high site (offending repeater) to low sites >(mobiles and portables).

Playing know-it-all, you suggested the repeater that interefered with our machine was also running the legal limit. It was evident you didn't know the difference.

- >>Running more power than the average mobile is useless >>because the repeater can't hear the mobile.
- > The people running the repeater that the original poster was referring to >must not have ever spoken to you, and therefore, they are still ignorant of >this concept.

Since you don't know that or even know the definition of the legal max, I'll take that as an "I have no idea."

John

- -

John De Armond, WD40QC | Interested in high performance cars?

Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | Interested in high tech and computers?

Marietta, Ga | Send ur snail-mail address to

jgd@dixie.com | perform@dixie.com for a free sample mag

The Great Tragedy of the 20th century is that Clinton's name isn't on the Wall.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #820 ***********